

PUBLIC



LEDGER

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN—1897
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER—1898

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1914.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.



He Paid For It All Right.
"Her lips he kissed
And cried: 'Oh, bliss!'
The maiden blushed:
"You'll pay for this!"
She spoke the truth;
His fatal frolic
Laid low the youth
With painter's colic.

No news from Mr. Thomas A. Davis
at New Orleans, La.

INVESTMENTS
Good First Mortgage Land Notes
Yielding 6 and 7 Per Cent.
FRANK H. CLARKE,
First National Bank Building.

A NICE LITTLE "DANSANT."

Master Milton Russell entertained
about a score of his little friends Saturday
evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Russell
on Third street. Dancing and refreshments
were enjoyed.



LET UNCLE SAM GIVE YOU THE FACTS

Government reports show the steady
outflow of coal during the last few
years has made the dealers push for
wider markets. We are going to get
more made—your trade—by giving
you a greater value for your money.
You will never get out of debt unless
you buy wisely.

MAYSVILLE COAL CO.,
PHONE 149.

There was a small fire scare Saturday
night at the home of Mr. Fulton Redden
in East Second street. No damage.

FOR IT'S
PLOWING TIME
IN OLD KENTUCKY
And We Are Right Here on the Job With a
Full Line of Plows
and Repairs

Ready to supply your every want. Such names
as "Oliver," "Syracuse" and "Eagle," the latter
made by the James H. Hall Plow Co., this city,
are too well known to you farmers for us to say
more. All we say is "Come in and buy. You
are very welcome."

Mike Brown's Plow Harness

Needs no recommendation. You farmers know
that the auctioneer's "this is a set of Mike Brown's
hand-made harness" at sales is enough to make
the second-hand harness sell for more than was
paid for it when it was new. It's a fact. We are
still making good Harness and want to sell more
this year than ever before. Come in.

MIKE BROWN,
THE
SQUARE DEAL MAN.



Colonel Vincent H. Perkins, of Chi-
cago, is visiting relatives at Tollesboro.

Mrs. Gertrude Lillie, of Cincinnati,
is the guest of her uncle, Mr. T. J. Win-
ter, of Court street.

Mr. A. L. Merz left yesterday after-
noon for New York and Philadelphia
and other Eastern points.

Mr. Theodore Kirk, of Covington, ar-
rived yesterday evening and will be
among the big buyers on our tobacco
fairs today.

Miss Nellie Colburn, who spent several
months with her sister, at Covington,
has returned to her home with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Colburn
of this city.

Mrs. Sudie Schauer and daughter,
Miss Alice, left this morning for their
home in Bellevue, Pa., after a visit
with the Misses Jeorger of West Sec-
ond street. They were accompanied as
far as Cincinnati by Miss Sallie Jeor-
ger.

Representative Stanley F. Reed and
wife who have been much feted during
the gay legislative session at Frank-
fort, came home Saturday for a brief
stay. Mr. Reed returns to his duties
today. They were among the 300 guests
at the Governor's reception at the new
Executive Mansion Thursday night.

SWEET MELON MANGOES
Very fine ONION and CUCUMBER PICKLES. These
are both BETTER and CHEAPER than you can make them.
Tel. phone us for a jar today.

GEISEL & CONRAD

Shiplap Siding!

The best all purpose lumber you can buy. This lumber can
be used for flooring, ceiling, siding or for most any purpose.
You can get it in lengths from 8 to 20 feet. Buy it now while
the price is low. Price \$2.50 per hundred feet.

The Mason Lumber Co., Inc.

LEADERS

Cor. Second and Limestone Sts. Phone 519. **MAYSVILLE, KY.**

A. A. MC LAUGHLIN.

L. N. BEHAN.

VALENTINES!

The cutest, daintiest and most artistic line we have ever had.
Six different lines on display, giving quite a variety from which to
make a selection, and beauties, too, with their hidden messages of
love. For the older ones we have, suitable for the occasion, pictures,
calendars and books. Prices from 1 cent to \$5. A big line of
comics.

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.

12,819,570 POUNDS

Mr. J. W. Elgin is in Carlisle today
on business.

Total Season's Sales on the
Maysville Tobacco Market

—1,532,530 Pounds
Sold Last Week

MEETING OF WOMAN'S GUILD.

The Woman's Guild of the Episcopal
Church will meet Tuesday afternoon at
3 o'clock with Mrs. John L. Whitaker.

DEATH OF MRS. MARGARET
COLLINS.

Mrs. Margaret Collins, widow of the
late James Collins and mother of Mr.
Frank Collins died a few days ago at
her home, the old John Lyon's residence,
in Bracken County, 3 miles west
of Dover, aged 82 years.

She was a most excellent woman and
was a daughter of Jack Craig, and a
relative of Louis Craig, the noted Ken-
tucky pioneer Baptist preacher.

Her remains were buried at Minerva
Friday afternoon.

Supervisor's Report Advises
Rushing Tobacco fo
Market

Following is Supervisor Clift's report
of Maysville tobacco market last week:
The Market sold this week 1,532,530
pounds for \$159,410.80 at an average of
\$10.10. The offerings in the main were
common.

The Market held strong all week on
all grades, closing Friday stronger, we
believe, than any day since the opening.

Our advice is to finish stripping as
quickly as possible and market your
tobacco as fast as ready.

W. E. CLIFT,
Supervisor of sales.
Maysville, Ky., Feb. 7, 1914.

Tobacco Notes.

Sales last week on the Lexington to
bacco market amounted to \$3,686,575
pounds at an average price of \$12.24 a
hundred, making the total sales to date
\$1,391,480 pounds.

Samuel Moore, tenant on the Stark
Wheeler homestead on Kentontown pike
sold his 1913 crop of 5,620 pounds of to-
bacco at the Home Warehouse in Mays-
ville at \$12.54 clear of all expense.
Sam is highly pleased with the sale he
made, although he had a good crop,
well handled.—Mt. Olivet Tribune.

**TO BE LAID TO REST TUES-
DAY AFTERNOON.**

The funeral of Mrs. Anna M. Zwei-
gart will take place this afternoon at
2:30 at her late home. Burial in the
Maysville Cemetery.

All her children are here, her son,
Mr. Charles W. Zweigart arriving from
Covington Saturday.

SPEAKING TONIGHT.

There will be a public meeting of the
Public Health League tonight at 7:30
at the Public Library.

Dr. James Ryan will speak on tuber-
culosis.

DEATH OF GEORGE A. CLINGER

Well Known Maysville Man Answers

Final Summons Saturday Night.

Mr. George A. Clinger passed away
Sunday evening about 6 o'clock at the
home of his mother, Mrs. George M.
Clinger, in East Front street.

Decreasen was 37 years of age and
had been ill for several months with
tuberculosis.

Besides his mother, he is survived by
two brothers and seven sisters—John
and Charles of Ashland; Mrs. Simon
Crowell and Mrs. George Pollitt of this
city; Mrs. Lowry Orr and Mrs.
Albert Parratt of Logan, W. Va.; Mrs.
Lutie Jones of Portsmouth, Ohio; Mrs.
Disarmann of Mankato, Minn., and Mrs.
P. D. Wells of Frankfort, Ky.

Funeral tomorrow morning at 9:30
o'clock from his late home. Rev. A. F.
Stahl of the Christian Church being in
charge of the services. Burial in the
Maysville Cemetery.

OPENS THIS AFTERNOON

New Pastime to Show Four Reels of
High Class Pictures Matinee and
Evening.

The new Pastime Theater will throw
open its doors this afternoon, matinee
and night.

Four reels of high-class pictures will
be shown and the admission will be
ten cents.

An extra attraction will be Miss
Ward, a singer of note, who made such
a hit in Lexington several weeks ago.

LEDGER

OUR SPECIAL BLEND

25c COFFEE

IS A WINNER!

Either Ground or Grain. Phone your order to

DINGER BROS.,

The
Leading Retailers

There are further evidences of re-
viving business activity, expansion in
industrial operations being conspicuous,
according to Dun's Review.

TRUSSES

Come in and give us a
chance to fit you. We can
do it as well and cheaper
than going to Cincinnati.

M. F. WILLIAMS & CO. THE THIRD STREET
DRUGSTORE.

POWER & DAULTON
CIGAR CO.
MAKERS—
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Golden Glory
"GLORIOUSLY GOOD"

THE LAST SALE OF THIS SEASON!

The remaining stock of Winter Goods will be sold at prices that will effect a rapid clearance. You
will need winter goods for fully two months yet. Buy now; it will pay you. The most successful clear-
ance sale we ever held is now in progress in our house. All winter goods sold at much less than the reg-
ular price, in some instances less than original cost. Our season is about over. Inventory is completed
and profits and losses adjusted.

Men's Suits Reduced From \$15 to \$9.25.
Men's Suits Reduced From \$20 and \$22.50 to \$16.50.
Men's Suits Reduced From \$25 and \$27.50 to \$18.75.
"TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS."

Fully one-fourth off the regular price on every Overcoat in the house. Don't delay coming in and
get your share of the tremendous bargains we are selling.

D. HECHINGER & CO. The Biggest and Best Clothing and
Shoe Store in Maysville.

A SMALL COLD WAVE.

The mercury was down to 13 yes-
terday and 10 this morning.

This cold snap is bright, crisp and was produced in court and ordered re-
corded.

COUNTY COURT NEWS.

A handsome monument has been placed
in the Lexington Cemetery to the
memory of Dr. J. W. McGarvey, the late
honored President of the College of the
Bible, and his wife who did not long
survive him.

Half Price Clearance OF Coats, Suits and Furs

Our business year ends with this month, that's why we're clearing stocks. There are many
weeks of winter weather ahead but we must prepare even this far in advance to receive the coming
season's merchandise.

Every Suit, Coat and Fur Piece Now Half Price

Additional Bargains are offered in excellent Suits of all-wool fabrics, carefully tailored. Original
prices \$18.50 to \$25—choice now \$3.98 and \$8.98. Not the season's extreme models but con-
servative styles that will afford satisfactory choosing.

During this sale nothing reserved, exchanged or charged.

Our annual Linen Sale opens Wednesday. Expect the best values we've ever offered. We
promise not to disappoint you. Details in Tuesday's Ledger.

1852

HUNT'S

1914

A. H. Smith, president of New York
Central, favors railroad regulation.

The Court of Appeals has upheld the
conviction of Fletcher Deaton for the
murder of former Sheriff Ed Calhoun in
Breathitt County.

The Bank of Kentucky of Lexington
has been placed in the hands of a tem-
porary receiver.

Representatives Barkley and Fields
spoke in the House Saturday in favor
of the Shackelford good roads bill.

STATEMENTS OF BANKS' CONDI-
TION CALLED FOR.

Frankfort, Ky., February 7.—State
Banking Commissioner Thomas J. Smith
this afternoon called for a statement of
the condition of State banks at the close
of business on January 2.

This is THE LAST WEEK OF THE BIG SALE

Our Mr. A. L. Merz is now in New
York. We must clear the shelves for
his big purchases. Come in and enjoy
the tempting bargains.

OUR
REPUTATION
goes with
EVERY PACKAGE

Merz Bros.
MAYSVILLE-KY.

The STORE
that LEADS
and
SUCCEEDS

THE PUBLIC LEDGER

DATA—EXCEPT SUNDAY, FOURTH OF JULY, THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

A. P. CURRAN, - - - - - Editor and Publisher.

Local and Long Distance Telephones NO. 40. | OFFICE—PUBLIC LEDGER BUILDING, MAYSVILLE, KY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—BY MAIL

One Year. \$8.00
Six Months. \$4.00
Three Months. \$2.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIAGE, 25 CENTS
For Mail. Postage to Collector at end of Month.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS CASH IN ADVANCE.

Germany now leads the world in the use of machinery directly driven by electric motors.

BUT WILLIAM JENNINGS MAY OBJECT.

Speaker Clark, in a speech in Baltimore last week, predicted that he would be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1916. Senator Borah of Idaho, he said, would be the Republican nominee and his opponent in the general election.

The leaders of the Democracy are more than anxious to do everything in their power to encourage the Progressive party to remain alive. But have you noticed that when they begin to figure on future campaigns, it is always a Republican who looms up as the foe to be encountered?—Times-Star

LIFE IS JUST ONE SLIT

SKIRT AFTER ANOTHER.

"Every time a feller begins to think the world is gettin' better somebody invents a new dress skirt," remarked Abe Martin. It does look like life is simply one thing after another. Yesterday in this column it was observed that surely the high cost of living could not be laid at the door of the poor gas man and this morning along comes a consumer and shows another curiosity in the shape of a gas bill which jumped from \$3.50 in December to \$10.15 in January. The Gas Company explains this in another column.—Lexington Leader.

REBUKING THE EDITOR.

The following letter, with no signature attached, was found in the Clipper box this morning. The writer is evidently laboring under the impression that he has been discriminated against in the Clipper's news columns. We offer this party our sincerest apology and assure him that the omission of news items is not intentional and that we will publish any and all news that is fit, providing it is sent in to the office, as the Clipper has no favorites.

"Mister editor: I want to noo why hit is that you use so infernal much parshality in your little ole paper. Me an my folks have ben visitin half dusin time lately an you never sed one word about hit. You run after the big bugs an let the little ones goe. i have ben thinking of subscribin for the Clipper but i wont do hit now. You noo hit is this.

"One Ho Has Bin Ronged."
—Hennessey (Okla.) Clipper.

RELIGION MUST KEEP IN TOUCH

WITH LIFE OF PEOPLE.

"Separate religion from life, from public life, social life, business life, the life of the community—make it a mere theology or a mere subjective experience or a mere ritualistic cult, and it grows sour and bitter and rancid; it becomes Phariseism or orthodoxy or fanaticism or superstition. On the other hand, if it is kept in constant and vitalizing touch with the life of the people it is kept pure and rational and fruitful of good works. The only way to keep our own religion sane and vital is to make it a power in the life of the community and the nation. The tendency is just as strong today as it was 25 centuries ago to separate religion from life. Perhaps there are as many people today as there were in the days of Amos who think that the attempt to bring the Christian law to bear on trade and business, on city politics and national problems is a profanity of the pulpit and a desecration of the Sabbath."—Dr. Washington Gladdens.

RAILWAY BUILDING IN 1913.

A summary of railroad construction in the United States during the year 1913, as compiled by the Railway Age Gazette, shows a total of 3,071 miles of new first track. This mileage is approximately the same as that of 1912 and that of 1911.

The Gazette figures show that new mileage was reported in 1913 by 238 companies in forty-seven States. No new mileage was added in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware or Alaska. Montana led in new construction with 375 miles. Texas was second with 356 miles. Other States in which more than 100 miles of new line were completed are: Washington, 209 miles; California, 164 miles; North Dakota, 152 miles; Arkansas, 139 miles; Oregon, 123 miles; Illinois 114 miles; Tennessee, 111 miles; Florida, 105 miles; Michigan, 104 miles, and North Carolina, 104 miles.

Kentucky's mileage of new first track for 1913 was 48.34 miles, compared with 119.63 in 1912. In addition there was reported 43.12 miles of second track, compared with 93.70 miles of such track in 1912. This represents double track work by the Louisville & Nashville and by the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific. All the new construction was in Eastern Kentucky. The Beaver Creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio, twenty-one miles, was the longest.

The Railway Age Gazette says the outlook is not promising for a busy year in 1914, as only one or two large contracts have been let since July 1. "The small amounts of new lines now under construction indicates that the mileage built in 1914 will show a further decrease, unless conditions change radically in the spring."

Kentucky's prospects for 1914 would seem to be for an amount of construction equal to that of 1913. The Clinchfield is building to the Elkhorn coal fields, as is the Norfolk & Western, and some other extensions seem within the range of probability.—Courier-Journal.

ADVERTISING A CITY.

As was to have been expected the newspapers in the cities near Huntington have taken up with gusto the sensational story of a sermon delivered in Huntington Sunday and printed in Huntington Monday.

Here are some headline assertions:

From the Parkersburg State Journal: "Sensation Sprung at Huntington; Details of Drunken Dance Given; Declared That Nine-tenths of Those Present Were Intoxicated; Women Were Conspicuous by Absence of Clothes."

From the Ironton Register:

"Drunkenness and Indecency Charged by Huntington Minister Against Four Hundred of West Virginia City; Dance Attended By Most Disgraceful Conduct Ever Witnessed in Huntington, Says Witness Who Makes Sworn Statement."

These are but two of many instances that might be cited. It will be noted that the details are not permitted to grow tame as they are told further away from home.

OHIO TOO MUCH GOVERNED.

We have before us State Auditor Donahey's interesting tabular statement of the State's expenditures during the past year. When one glances at the columns of figures for this and for that, he is apt to wonder how much of it is necessary and if a good deal of it couldn't be saved. How much of it the budget commissioner knocked out we cannot say. Maybe he knocked out all he could, but we are certain not all that ought to be thrown aside as needless. Why, it is an awful expense. It is bewildering. Why the legislature doesn't eliminate about 25 per cent., as not doing the people a particle of good, we cannot say.

Much of this expense has grown on the State like the mistletoe on the majestic oak. Can it be possible that we are keeping up government for the sake of government? When one gazes upon that table of expenditures he is almost convinced, as the saying goes, that's about the size of it. There are some things in that statement that don't crystallize to any noticeable extent in the public welfare. And there are other things that convince an untutored mind that we are governed entirely too much.—State Journal.

HOW A RESERVE BANK WILL OPERATE.

To proceed with a simple explanation of the (Currency) bill, let us take the Federal reserve bank that will be located at New Orleans as a starting point. This bank must have a capital of at least \$4,000,000. It will have duties to perform for the region assigned to it, which will doubtless comprise the State of Louisiana and several adjacent States in whole or in part. All of the national banks in this district must become members of the system, and must subscribe in proportion to their capital to the stock of what will be called "The Federal Reserve Bank of New Orleans." State banks may also join the system upon their own application. This bank at New Orleans will be managed by a board of nine directors, three of whom will be named by the Central Board at Washington. Three of the other six will be bankers chosen by the membership banks of the district. The other three will be citizens of repute who are not bankers, but who will also be chosen by the membership banks. This bank at New Orleans will hold a part of the reserves of the membership banks, and will do a general banking business upon its own capital.

Let us suppose that in the time of the moving of the cotton crop a great deal of money is needed temporarily in the New Orleans district. This can be supplied in several ways. The Secretary of the Treasury, acting with the Central Reserve Board at Washington, may transfer additional deposits from unused money in the Treasury. The Federal Reserve Board may make temporary transfer to New Orleans of surplus reserve funds in the Federal Reserve Bank at Chicago, or the one at New York. But the thing most particularly to be noted is the fact that the Reserve Bank at New Orleans will be prepared to rediscount cotton bills and commercial paper, and to supply the numerous membership banks with currency to be loaned to their customers upon such paper.

—The American Review of Reviews.

The total number of publications is 24,527.

There are 2,640 dailies—the evening editions outnumbering the morning by about three to one.

There are 572 Sunday papers.

It requires forty different languages to carry the news to the people of this country.

Only four industries now exceed in capital invested and value of products in the business of publishing and printing.

In ten years the output increased 86 per cent, and it is estimated that at present the earnings of newspapers and periodicals average nearly a million and a half dollars per calendar day.

Two-thirds of this amount, perhaps represents the income from advertising.

—Philadelphia:—The forty-sixth annual census of the publications of the United States and Canada, published in the American Newspaper Annual and Directory shows that an average of five new publications were started every working days during 1913.

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It requires forty different languages to carry the news to the people



The reason a married woman doesn't get a regular salary is because she just loves to ask her husband for a dime, every time she needs anything.

President Wilson let it be known that he indorses, without qualification, the two-battalions program of Secretary Daniels.

The situation in Port au Prince has reached a State of high tension and foreign diplomats oppose the revolutionary troops entering the city and it is feared fighting will ensue.

Chicago.—Petitions calling for a "wet and dry" vote in Chicago at the aldermanic election on April 7 were filed.

Representative George G. Bremner of New Jersey, died in a Baltimore sanitarium of cancer, although given the fullest benefit of the radium treatment.

Washington.—Night work for the House on the bill to appropriate \$25,000,000 for Federal aid to good roads was authorized by the adoption of a special rule. Under the rule the House will sit from 8 o'clock until 10:30.

PARCEL POST SUFFERS.

Chicago, Ill.—Business of the express companies is showing an increase and the volume of parcel post business is showing a slight decrease in Chicago, owing to the new express rates. "It is only natural that we should look for a slight decrease in the volume of parcel post business for a time," said Postmaster Campbell. The express companies call for packages and insure them up to \$50. It is not strange, with the new rates, the business shows a gain."

TANGO STORY FALSE

Declares Vatican—Pope Pius Says Official Statement, Was Never Interviewed on Question.

Rome.—There was no surprise here at the complete refutation by the Vatican of the story that Pope Pius saw the tango danced in his private apartments.

saw nothing wrong with it and recommended the Venetian furlana to tanglers.

"The story is so inconceivably absurd that it does not need a denial," says the statement from the Vatican.

The statement is to the effect that the Pope was never interviewed by anyone in regard to the tango.

The matter of this particular dance was left to the discretion of the various bishops who have explicitly allowed to the modern fashionable dancing, and this, of course, included all dances which are equally objectionable and immoral as the tango.

Ask for booklets.

Always Attractive

Attractive All Ways

That's the description of "Standard" modern bathrooms as we install them.

Always Attractive because of the beautiful white enameled finish and exquisite designs of the fixtures.

Attractive All Ways—from the standpoint of health, appearance and economy because of their sanitary, well-designed, durable construction.

Ask for booklets.

GEORGE H. TRAXEL
COR. THIRD AND LIMESTONE STS.

THE CLASSY SHOW SHOP!

BULLETT'S ORCHESTRA

ALWAYS A FEATURE

Bargain Prices, 5c and 10c

GEM

BEAUTIFUL.
MARY FULLER IN
"A PROPOSAL DEFERRED"

The fifth story of "Who Will Marry Mary?"

By Dr. A. N. Ellis.

OUR HISTORIC HIGHWAYS.
THE BUILDING OF THE
B. & O. RAILROAD.

The day General Barnard, Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal announced to the world that the work would cost over 22 millions of dollars was the very moment when the Balti-

more & Ohio railway was born. In order to understand the condition of affairs which led up to construction of the first great railway in our country we must go back to the first years of our existence as a free and independent nation. It was a fringe of settlements from Maine to Georgia along a long line of roaming backwaters, and very few ways of getting from one State to another. We who live in this land and time of railroads, telegraphs, telephones and all sort of things can scarcely realize the trials and trouble of our ancestors. There were no turnpikes or

ferries and but few bridges across the streams. The foremost important towns on the Atlantic border were Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, each beginning to put on city airs and to reach out for the trade beyond the Western Mountains. As a commercial metropolis the Maryland city was very great and second only to that of Philadelphia. Not only was it a great seaboard market but throughout the pre-existing century it had been one of the great markets for Western produce. Its position was a most fortunate one for although a seaport it was really many miles nearer the great Ohio Valley than any of its rivals—39 miles shorter than to Philadelphia and 42 miles shorter than to Richmond.

To Brownsville the head of navigation on the Monongahela it was only 218 miles. Thus you see it was the national eastern metropolis for the trade of the West. It had early taken advantage of its situation and had grown rich in consequence, improving its opportunities by building many miles of fine roads in every direction. Now its commercial prestige was secure as far as land ways were concerned. All at once the great success of the Erie Canal upset all previous considerations. The canal boat, the easy gliding canal boat, had come and the pack horse, the mail coach and the conestoga freighters were gone for good. The great inland seas had met the waters of the Hudson. The Pennsylvania Dutchmen were digging a great ditch along the banks of the romantic Juniata west of Harrisburg and the State of Virginia incorporating the James River and Kanawha Canal Company.

Must Baltimore resign her place upon the advent of the canal boat? This was the question which was being agitated throughout the years of the Potomac Chimera. When the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal was first talked of it was intended that the eastern terminus should be hers, but when the company was incorporated and Georgetown spoken of as the initial point, then it was that the men of money in Baltimore stood up and said that they would try and build some kind of tramway over the Alleghenies to some point on the Ohio River. At first the transportation of freight was only thought of—the passenger business was an afterthought—a speed of say 12 miles an hour was all that could be expected. When the State of Maryland put her shoulder under the Cumberland Canal and voted millions to help that enterprise, then it was that the people of Baltimore took alarm and made a great protest.

Notwithstanding that they were in favor of internal improvements and had freely subscribed for the construction of roads, bridges, etc., they were unanimously opposed to the new canal across the Alleghenies, because it called for an appropriation demanding the funds or credit of the State. Although they had but one-fourth of the vote in the halls of legislation they had to pay one-third part of the taxes of the entire State and as the funds of the Commonwealth were not sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of about \$30,000 a year the financial burden bore with great pressure upon them. Then again it was plain to be seen the C. & O. Canal would certainly build up Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria at the expense of Baltimore.

When General Barnard, the Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company made his report that the cost of the work from Georgetown to Pittsburgh—342 miles—would be \$22,375,427.69, then it was that Philip E. Thomas, President of the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore and a commissioner for Maryland for the C. & O. Canal Company resigned his office and calling into his counsels, his friend, George Brown, the two in private, faced the situation in which their city was placed where without hope of taking any advantage of the Potomac to gain the trade with the West, with New York

and Pennsylvania fast out stripping Baltimore in trade and population, and both pushing canals to the West the outlook for Baltimore seemed far from promising. These two energetic and daring men in comparatively a moment's time changed the whole complexion of affairs and brought not only the eyes of the world to Baltimore but in very fact brought back to her the commercial prestige so far as Western trade was concerned, when she had enjoyed the days of the stage coach and freighter.

On the 12th day of February, 1827, the plans of Thomas and Brown had gone so far that a meeting at the home of the former of over a score of Baltimore merchants, capitalists and promoters was called to take into consideration the best means of restoring to the city of Baltimore that portion of the Western trade which had lately been diverted from it by the introduction of steam navigation and other causes.

The plan of Thomas and Brown comprehended the building of a railway from Baltimore to the Ohio River. Right here let us not forget that at that time there were only two railways in operation in the United States—one at Quincy, Mass., a railroad to a quarry—the other at Mauch Chunk, Pa., to the Summit coal mine, nine miles distant.

The result of the meeting at the home of Mr. Thomas was the appointment of a committee to review the whole proposition and report a plan of action. On the 19th the committee report was ready and the second meeting was held. The report affirmed that railroads promised to "supercede canals as effectually as canals have superceded turnpike roads," and recommended that "a double railroad be constructed between the city of Baltimore and some suitable point upon the Ohio River by the most eligible and direct route, and that a charter to incorporate a company to execute this work be obtained as early as practicable."

February 28, 1828, a charter was granted by the Maryland Legislature. It was confirmed by Virginia, March 8, and by Pennsylvania, February 22, 1828. Mr. Thomas resigned the presidency of the Mechanics' Bank to give his whole attention to the affairs of the enterprise. A peculiar situation now presented itself to the attention of the whole country. On the one hand we find the C. & O. Canal Co. backed by a capital of \$12 million dollars ready to proceed in building a canal through the Potomac Valley from Washington to Cumberland and Pittsburg, on the other hand was the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company with Mr. Thomas at its head, backed by four million dollars beginning to build a railroad from Baltimore to Washington and on up the Potomac Valley to Cumberland and across the mountains to the Ohio River. It was sure that the rivalry would be very bitter; that the two companies would give rise to factions which would harm and abuse each other in every way possible. The canal idea was not new, and the Erie Canal being successfully prosecuted from the Hudson to Lake Erie had created immense enthusiasm. On the other hand the railroad was almost an untried novelty. The steam engine had not as yet been successfully adopted; on such as were in operation in this country and in England, horsepower was the only power to be relied on, rail had been tried in some places but they were a failure.

The road beds were far more costly than even the most expensive macadamized roads; there was still a question whether the mountains could be spanned by this method of transportation, and whether even if the locomotive could be utilized on a straight track? Both companies went to work eagerly and both SURE of success. The infancy of the railroad shows that it was built amid the wreck of ruined fortunes and that very few of the greatest capitalists who stood around Charles Carroll of Carrollton when he laid the corner stone at Baltimore on the 4th day of July, 1828, were present at the magnificent banquet in Wheeling, Virginia, to celebrate the completion of the road.

Because
It
Brings Most Money
There, is
Why Most Tobacco
Is Sold at the
HOME!



Don't take our word; ask the man who drives one. 1914 Models now on exhibit at

KIRK BROS., MAYSVILLE, KY.

Chicago.—Petitions calling for a "wet and dry" vote in Chicago at the aldermanic election on April 7 were filed.

TO ELIMINATE WASHINGTON SLUMS.

Washington.—The National Capital slums will be wiped out in ten years under a bill presented to Congress by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, who urge its enactment into law in the interest of public health, comfort, morals and safety. The measure has the approval of President Wilson. Passage of the bill would compel more than fifteen thousand persons to move to 15,000 persons to vacate present premises. The commissioners and D. M. Curry. Mr. Curry has had charge of the farm, as manager for several years.

FIRST DISCIPLES CHURCH

In Which Alexander Campbell Preached Is Saved as Historic Shrine.

Bethany, W. Va., February 4.—Sentiment, backed by wealthy members of the Disciples of Christ denomination, has won the fight to preserve the little red brick structure in Bethany, in which Alexander Campbell, founder of the church, first preached his new doctrine.

Wealthy communicants have promised to take care of the old building, and it will be used as a historic shrine.

\$5,891,229,000

Worth of Farm Animals in U. S.

Horses Numbered 20,962,000;

Mules 4,449,000; Cattle

56,592,000.

Washington.—Farm animals in the United States January 1 were valued at \$5,891,229,000, according to a report of the Department of Agriculture. This was an increase of \$389,416,000 or 7.1 per cent. over the value of animals on farms and ranges January 1 last year.

Horses numbered 20,962,000, an increase of 395,000 over last year; were valued at \$109,32 a head, a decrease of \$1.45, and had a total value of \$2,291,638,000.

Mules numbered 4,449,000, an increase of 63,000; were valued at \$123.85 a head, a decrease of 46 cents, and a total value of \$551,017,000.

Sheep numbered 49,719,000, a decrease of 1,763,000; were valued at \$4.04, an increase of ten cents; and had a total value of \$200,803,000.

Swine numbered 58,933,000, a decrease of 2,245,000; were valued at \$10.40, an increase of 54 cents, and had a total value of \$612,951,000.

\$100 REWARD.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to know that there is a \$100 reward offered for the capture of the man who is responsible for the recent shooting of a man in the city of Bethany.

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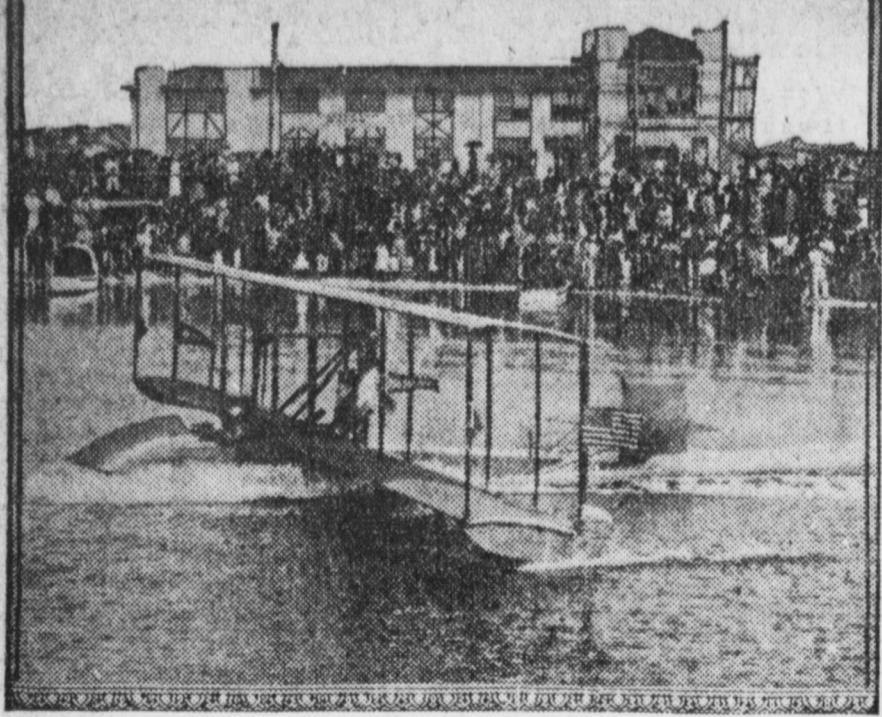
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FIRST HYDRO-AERO PASSENGER LINE IN WORLD



Six thousand people gathered at St. Petersburg, Fla., to witness the opening of the first commercial line of hydro-aeroplanes in the world. With Tony Jannus of the Benoist Aircraft company of St. Louis at the pilot's wheel, the first machine of this latest of all passenger lines left the St. Petersburg yacht harbor en route for Tampa, 22 miles away. Regular trips are made each day.

RESULTS OF WANAMAKER EXPEDITION TO INDIAN TRIBES USED FOR UPLIFT

Head of Party Says a Race of Thinkers and Statesmen Could Have Been Developed Among the Red Men—Declares That Destruction of the Indian Great Loss to the Nation—Their Ambitions Are Destroyed.

New York.—"If the United States government had expended honest effort and money in the conservation and uplift of the North American Indian there would have been produced from the race a remarkable line of thinkers and statesmen who would have added to the fame of our halls of congress with their wisdom and fine ideals."

That was the declaration of Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon, in charge of the Rodman Wanamaker expedition to the North American Indian, which returned to New York from a six months' tour of the reservations in the west.

In a book Dr. Dixon gives his estimate of the American Indian as follows:

"The Indian is a man of lofty ideals; he is heroic in temperament and inevitably tragic in thought. Today the sublime thought in the Indian mind seems to be that although he is doomed to extermination, yet will he die undaunted."

Dr. Dixon's book is dedicated "to my brother, the Indian." It contains the stories of surviving scouts of the Custer massacre, and also the stories of some of the Indian chiefs who fought Custer. The story of White-Man-Runs-Him, a Custer scout, is as follows:

"The Great White Father at Washington sent representatives out to our country. The Indians met them and held a council. The Sioux were hereditary enemies of the Crows. The head man sent by the Great Father said to the Crows: 'We must get together and fight and get this land from the Sioux. We must win it by conquest.'

"I stood faithfully by the soldiers. They did not know the country. I did. They wanted me for their eye; they could not see. The soldiers and I were fighting in friendship. What they said I did. What I said, they did. So I helped my tribe.

"We heard that General Custer was coming, and I and 30 soldiers went down the river in boats. I was the first one of the Crows to shake hands with Custer. He gripped me tight and said: 'You are the one I want

and saw Reno in his engagement with the Sioux.

"Finally they wiped out Reno, and he retreated to the hills.

"Custer and all of us got off our horses. The enemy were surrounding us. They were banging away at us. Custer then came up and said: 'You have done your duty. You have led me to the enemy's camp. And now the thing for you to do is to obey orders and get away. You go; I am going now with my boys.'

"Had Custer not ordered me to go, the people who visit Custer Field today would see my name on the monument.

"Even more realistic is the story of the Sioux Indians who fought Custer. Their justification of their conduct is interesting. Red Cloud, a Sioux chief, says:

"Suddenly we heard firing, and we found out that the soldiers were on us. The women and children were all frightened, and started to run across the hills, and we men mounted our horses and started toward the enemy. I remember that we pushed Reno back until he had to cross the river, and go up against the bluffs, and then some of the Sioux rode around the hill to head him off, and we had him in a pocket.

"After we had killed many of Reno's men, Custer came along the ridge, and we were called off to fight Custer. We kept circling around Custer, and as his men came down the ridge we shot them down. And then the rest dismounted and gathered in a bunch, kneeling down and shooting from behind their horses. We circled round and round, firing into Custer's men until the last man was killed."

"I did not see Custer fall, for all the Indians did not know which was Custer. One reason why we did not scalp Custer was because the Indians and the white soldiers were so mixed up that it was hard to distinguish one man from another; and another reason was because Custer was the bravest man of all and we did not want to touch him, as he made the last stand. This is also the opinion of Rain-in-the-Face.

"Regarding the cause of the Custer

massacre, and I am glad that you are first. I directed Custer up to No-Hip-Bone. We always traveled at night, climbing the mountains and wading the rivers. During the day we made a concealed camp.

"When we reached the top of the Wolf mountains we saw the enemy's camp, near where the Custer Field is at the present time. Custer was rejoiced and anxious to go ahead and

SHIP TOBACCO AS POTATOES

French Frontier Customs Inspector Discovers Smuggler's Ingenious Methods.

Paris.—M. Gernex, a customs inspector at the frontier station of Feignies, was inspecting recently a freight train, one of the cars of which was filled with sacks of potatoes, when his suspicions were aroused, and on taking out some of the supposed potatoes he found that they were packets of to-

bacco cleverly done up in wrappers closely imitating potato skins.

Together with two assistants M. Gernex concealed himself in the wagon and the train went on its way to Noyon. Just outside the station, as the train slackened speed, the doors of the wagon were slid back in their grooves and two men began to enter. The customs officers darted from their hiding place and caught one, the other escaping across the railway tracks.

The captive was brought to Paris, where he disclosed the name of his ac-

complice and admitted having been previously condemned for similar frauds. Closer examination of the contents of the sacks disclosed 6,000 packets of tobacco, bought at Mons, in Belgium, and representing a value of \$4,000.

Business Men Sweep. Leeds, Eng.—Sixty business and professional men, including clergymen, swept the streets to prevent the municipality giving in to striking employees.

Charming Afternoon Gown by Paquin



P AQUIN, who delights in surprising us with novel and intricate gowns, sometimes charms us with the simplest of creations which still embody the stamp of Paquin distinction. One of the latter is pictured in the illustration here. The skirt is of black charmeuse with a little coatee of black velvet and a bodice of plaited chiffon.

The skirt is a marvel of clever adjustment to the lines of the figure by means of shaping and the least possible draping. It is made in one with the corsage which includes the little coat and bodice effect. A more practical development of the toilette would manage to make the coat separate, because it could be removed indoors or worn as a separate coat with other gowns.

The coat is trimmed with fashionable skunk fur in a fine silk grade. This fur varies so much in quality that some skins are worth twice as much—and more—than others. It is used on practically every outside garment which women wear.

This gown should be chosen by those of plump figure who wish to wear velvet. Like other pile fabrics velvet must be carefully managed and

COMBINATION OF WHITE WITH BLACK CREPE

A PPARENTLY the combination of white with black crepe has come to stay. In those shops that specialize in this branch of apparel one sees a great deal of white crepe used in millinery. In the winter time it appears in facings or borders, or in made ornaments. It is in facing hats of black crepe that it is best liked.

For summer mourning, white crepe is used more extensively. All-white hats, and combinations of black and white crepe, in which the latter predominates, gives us a new kind of mourning millinery in which it is possible to be comfortable and to look cool as well.

The method of draping veils varies with the season and with ideas that

fabrics instead of fragile, as it used to be. We are indebted to the English manufacturers for this fine achievement. Crepe used to be a luxury which only rich people could really afford.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Coronation Daisies.

The name is rather mystifying. However, it has no royal significance, as it would at first suggest. The daisies, artificial flowers, are simply fashioned from coronation braid. First cover flat, round buttons with yellow satin of the shade found in dairy centers. The buttons are the size of the centers of the natural flowers. Then about these centers loop petals of white silk coronation braid and fasten them to back of the button center. Leaf-green silk soutache braid is used for the stems, and loops of the same can be made into leaves. Three tiny little flowers can be used to trim a hat, ornament a gown, used for neckwear, or any one of a number of purposes.

Comforter Slip.

Make your comforter in the usual way, using white cheesecloth next to the cotton. Take your silkline or other goods; steam it up in the usual way, sewing the edges together to form a slip; now slip it on the white comforter and tie enough to hold it in place. When comforter becomes soiled take the slip off and launder; hang the cotton on the line. Beat lightly with the carpet beater; you will have a clean comforter without the usual hard labor of lifting a heavy wet comforter, and your cotton will stay soft and fluffy much longer.—Los Angeles Express.

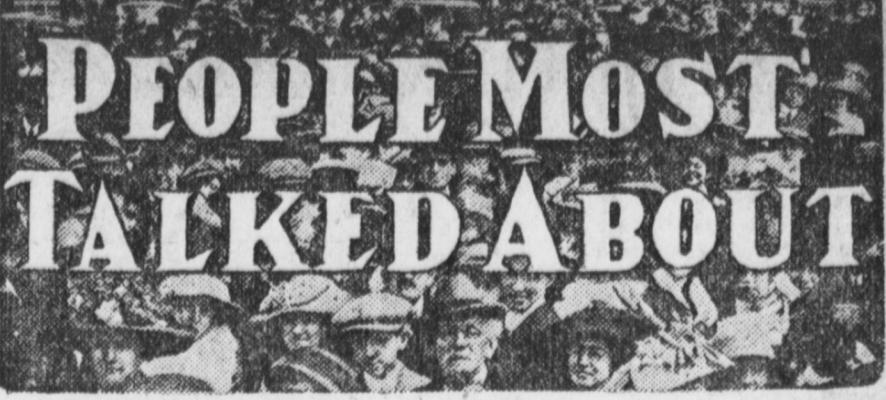
New Chiffon Bags.

The newest thing in bags to carry in the afternoon and evening is made of figured chiffon with a brown background, figured with yellow roses in an indistinct design. This is mounted over cloth of gold and silver stripes and has a silver clasp and chain.

Another bag is made of mauve and green chiffon mounted over silver cloth. Silver cords are used for drawstrings at the top and a silver tassel is fastened to the pointed end of the bag.

The Popular Pannier.

We were very disdaining of panniers when an attempt was made to revive them a few seasons ago. Now we are using them freely on day and evening gowns. A new variety is formed from two wide gathered sashes which are attached to the skirt on both sides and interlined with fine muslin so that they stand well out from the hips.



MRS. WHITNEY'S DESIGN ACCEPTED



Plans for the Titanic memorial submitted by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney of New York have been accepted by the Washington (D. C.) Fine Arts commission. The memorial is to be erected here to commemorate the heroism of the men who sacrificed their lives that the women passengers of the vessel might be saved.

The announcement was made by Mrs. John Hays Hammond, secretary of the Titanic Memorial association, which has raised \$43,000 for the erection of the memorial. She is also chairman of the committee that finally passed upon the designs.

Mrs. Robert Chew, chairman of the District of Columbia association, received a letter from Mrs. Hammond communicating to her the fact that the commission had approved the design submitted by Mrs. Whitney. Mrs. John Hay, president of the Titanic Memorial association, also announced that Mrs. Whitney's design had been

accepted. Seven designs were submitted to the commission which, with Mrs. Hammond, made the selection. Some of the most prominent sculptors of the country were among the competitors.

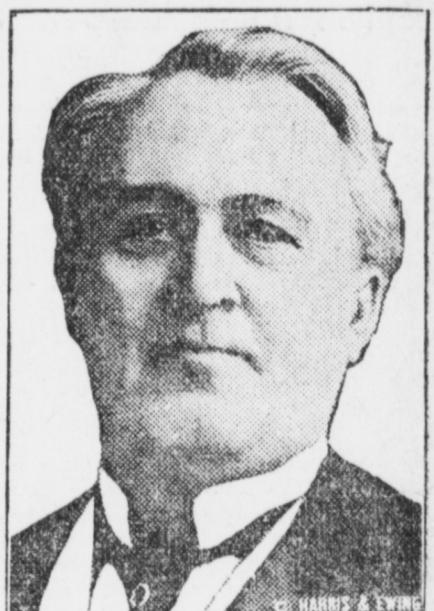
Mrs. Whitney's design, it was learned, is a figure of a man, symbolic of heroism. The figure, in white marble, stands with arms outstretched and head thrown back, giving the impression from a distance of the Crucifixion.

The figure, which is nearly nude, is to be 15 feet high. The peculiar position of the arms, the pose of the massive head, thrown slightly back, convey the impression of sublime sacrifice, the expression of the face, almost smiling welcoming death.

The base of the memorial will correspond in height with the figure and will be of pure white marble. Figures of Lombardy popular trees will form a background to the entire setting. The base extends around the figure on three sides, leaving the front facing an open facade.

While the site has not yet been determined, the matter being still pending before congress, the spot most favored by the Fine Arts commission is on the Tidal Basin in Potomac park just below the Pan-American building.

AIMS BLOW AT LOBBYISTS



Senator Lee Overman of North Carolina, chairman of the senate lobby investigating committee, will introduce a bill soon so drastic that it may be questioned whether under its provisions his headquarters or office can be maintained in Washington by any business organization interested in legislation. Not only will Senator Overman include features of the Massachusetts law requiring the registration of legislative counsel and agents, but he will incorporate the resolution of Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts providing for the publication of a bulletin of committee hearings. This is a reform for which the press gallery and many members of house and senate have been working, but action has been delayed partly through the recent refusal of congress to transact general business.

"The point is this," said the senator. "The public has a right to know when hearings will be held, that it may be properly represented. It has a right to know what class of men are trying to influence legislation in congress and why. It is not improper for any person to appear before a congressional committee in favor of or in opposition to a measure, but it is improper for lobbyists to come here in disguise, deceive the committees, if they can, and get work on the outside which often wears all the aspects of impropriety. The business of congress is public, not private. It should be open and above board. It should be advertised properly in advance and should be conducted by men who are wearing the label of what they are so there can be no misunderstanding.

IN LINE WITH TRADITION



When Hamilton Fish, Progressive, took seat in the New York assembly January 7, as representative from Putnam county, he was entering the legislature at twenty-four, the same age at which his father entered the assembly just 40 years ago from the same constituency.

In addition he is probably, by a considerable margin, the youngest member of the state lawmaking body, just as was his father when he entered the lower house.

And the comparison and coincidence do not end there, for each has been a chairman of a political county committee in Putnam. The father for many years captained the Republican committee, and the son is now the head of the Progressives. The father is now a Progressive.

When Mr. Fish took up his lawmaking duties he was the third of the same name in direct line, and the latest in a long family history to serve state or Nation in one important capacity or another. That service, indeed, began 250 years ago. For Jonathan Fish, first of the family to settle in the United States, became a distinguished magistrate soon after removing from Massachusetts to Newtown Village in 1659.

Hence, in the minds of those who make a specialty of political history, and who believe in heredity, this youngest political figure in the annals of an old family may well be watched for future development.

FAVORED FOR HIGH POST



According to those high in the confidence of church circles in Rome, William Cardinal O'Connell, archbishop of Boston, was at one time seriously considered as the successor of the late Cardinal Rampolla, who was archpriest of St. Peters. An official bulletin a few days ago, however, announced the appointment of Cardinal Merry del Val to that high office.

Incidentally, the rumor of the possible appointment of the noted American prelate was received in Rome with the expression of warmest approval.

Regarding the then possible call to St. Peters, the impression prevailed in the Eternal City Catholic circles that the Boston cardinal could have had the post if he had so desired. Notwithstanding Cardinal Merry del Val's appointment, these same circles are inclined to believe that the future holds great honors for his eminence.

According to time-honored tradition, the office of archpriest of the greatest temple in Christendom is always reserved for the papal secretary of state. On the day following the election of a new pope he leaves the state chancery and takes his place among the administration cardinals, and according to this theory the office would eventually go to Cardinal Merry del Val.

STORIES from the BIG CITIES



Makes a Living Buying Old Rugs From Dentists

NEW YORK.—"There is at least one man in New York who makes his living by buying worn-out rugs from dental offices," said a New York dentist the other day. "I never heard of a business of this nature until last month, although I have been in the dentistry for 20 years. But last month a friend of mine dropped in while I was examining the rug in my operating room. It was looking pretty shabby, I found, and I was figuring what kind of a new rug I'd get."

"I'll have to throw this old rug away," I said to my friend.

"Throw it away? What will you do that for? Why don't you sell it?" he asked.

"Sell it?" said I. "There's no one who would give me anything for that worn-out old trash."

"I'll send you man who'll buy it pretty quick," was the reply.

"I thought my friend was joking, but next day a man arrived first thing in the morning."

"Where's that rug you wanted to sell?" he inquired.

"I showed him. He pulled out a magnifying glass right away and got down on his hands and knees. He started at one corner of the rug and worked inch over the whole surface, scrutinizing it with the most intense care."

"I saw immediately what he was after. He was estimating the value of the minute particles of gold and platinum which had fallen on the rug in the form of dust from my hands when I was standing by the operating chair grinding various bits of work so as to make them a perfect fit. I would not have supposed this dust to be sufficient to be commercially considered, but I was wrong."

The man finally got up.

"How much do you want for the rug?" he asked.

"I thought I would try a straight shot, without having any idea of the value, and so I said: 'Oh, \$50, I should think.'

To my surprise the rug trader did not express indignation. He merely said that was too high. We did some negotiating, and finally he gave me \$33 and took the rug. I thought that was the easiest money I ever got, for I intended to have the old rug thrown on the dump pile.

I found later that this man does a good business by buying dilapidated rugs from dentists. He cuts the rugs into small squares, and burns them in a machine, which catches the gold and platinum dust."

Patrolman James Kennedy Is Some Fast Runner

AN FRANCISCO.—If Patrolman James Kennedy can run two given blocks in 15 seconds, how fast can Patrolman James McEachren negotiate the distance? If one must ask this question, he must be prepared to do some running himself, because of what happened in the Richmond not so long ago.

McEachren is an athlete, as his Portola records will evidence. That is why, the other night, when the policeman chanced to encounter some of his fellows at a certain corner, he was lured into a heated argument.

"This Jim Kennedy is some runner," was the sentence that greeted McEachren, as he joined the group. "He ran these two blocks in 15 seconds the other night, and I'll bet no one else can do it."

As was meant, McEachren took this as a tentative challenge. It took about three minutes for him to offer to demonstrate that Kennedy was no wonder, McEachren having figured the distance at about 120 yards. A stop watch was produced, McEachren stropped off gun, uniform coat and helmet, and with the understanding that he was to start with the blowing of a police whistle, he walked off toward the given starting point.

As McEachren disappeared in the darkness, the others were joined by the patrol sergeant of the section, who had slipped up unawares.

"Where's McEachren?" asked the sergeant.

"He was here a minute ago," replied one of the group. "He walked up the block, but if you chirp your whistle I think he will join you out."

The sergeant raised his whistle and blew a shrill blast. At the first sound there came out of the night a clattering noise resembling nothing the sergeant could imagine.

Even as the ranking officer prepared to voice his surprise there hove into sight a hatless, coatless figure that catapulted itself with the speed of an Arrow direct toward the sergeant. It was McEachren. The whistle had brought him.

What transpired next is a secret, as also is the time it took McEachren to make the distance, for his companions, overcoming curiosity, discreetly had faded away.

Derrick Hoists Horse Lying on Back in a Hole

DETROIT, MICH.—Thousands of persons the other afternoon gathered on Griswold street and clustered in the windows of adjoining office buildings as the police strove to rescue a blind horse which had fallen into a ten-foot areaway. Business was halted until the animal had been extricated.

For more than two hours the animal lay on its back at the bottom of the areaway while the police and volunteer rescuers pondered over ways and means of getting it out. The areaway is about 15 feet long, 5 feet wide and 10 feet deep.

The police found it impossible to use their tripod derrick, which is used to raise horses which have slipped on wet pavements, because there was no ledge in the adjacent building wall on which a pole could be rested. The police were puzzled how to proceed. A spectator suggested a moving van hoisting outfit. The animal welfare ambulance with ropes and tackle was also summoned. With all this apparatus on the scene the rescuers were still unable to hit on a feasible

plan. Finally one of the officers expressed the opinion that the trick might be turned by running a stout beam out from a second story window of a building, attaching hoisting tackle to it and obtained a hoisting engine to provide the lifting power. While the beam was being put in place an officer borrowed a hoisting engine from a construction job in the neighborhood. Two other officers descended into the areaway and at the risk of being injured by the frantic animal fastened ropes and chains around the horse. The engine was then started and the horse was slowly lifted from the hole and deposited gently on the ground while the big crowd cheered.

Examination by a veterinary surgeon revealed the fact that the horse, although it had fallen on its back, was not injured beyond bruises.

Blushing One Had Gone With a Handsomer Man

COLUMBUS, IND.—Joseph Walters isreaking around in the meanest pair of new shoes a man ever wore. Every now and again he bends over and looks into the depths of their patent leather sparkle and when he does large, bring tears trickle off his nose and spatter on the boots that lost a bride for him. And a charming young woman, who was Miss Mary Moore and who was to have been Mrs. Joseph Walters the other afternoon, is Mrs. Charles Hovis today.

All arrangements had been made for Mr. Walters to marry Miss Moore. He put on a suit of clothes that looked as though it had been painted on, wore a late model collar that left him speechless and was all ready for the marriage when some one told him his shoes spoiled the picture. He told them that he only had 15 minutes and couldn't wait to buy any, but his friends told him to delay the wedding. So, away Mr. Walters sped for the shoes.

In the meantime, Charles Hovis, Walters' most eligible rival, stopped at Miss Moore's to say good-by forever. After a time it began to look as if he would have forever to say it. Finally Charley up and asked her. She said: "I will," and she did. When Walters arrived he saw her standing with his rival before an alderman.

He kicked himself with his nice new shoes.

SHE DREAMED DREAMS

By BRYANT C. ROGERS.

It was about two years after the death of Amos Taylor's wife that he sat on a sawlog in his mill yard one day with Deacon Goodhue.

"Brother Amos," the deacon began, "there are reports about that you are to take another wife."

"Reports be darned!" replied the heavy widower.

"It is reported that you have selected Miss Hannah Rathburn."

"The report lies, deacon!"

"A very estimable lady."

"She's an old maid!"

"Yes, she has arrived at years of discretion."

"You mean years of silliness and homelessness. Say, deacon, the only time I ever spoke ten words to her at once was at the church strawberry festival, last year, and then what did I say? I said that I'd rather have strawberries than huckleberries any day in the week."

"And what did she say?" asked the deacon.

"She said she had, too."

The deacon arose with a sigh and brushed off the dust.

"Then if any one should ask Mrs. Goodhue—"

"She can tell them that I'm getting along too well to want to marry any woman on earth. I can cook, sweep, make a bed, darn my own socks, and patch my own trousers, and what do I want to get married again for?"

The deacon sighed again and wandered away, and Amos looked after him and growled: "Me marry Hanner Rathburn! Well, it will be when bull-thistles grow grapes!"

Mrs. George Ross, widow of the late George Ross, the village carpenter, had been a widow about as long as Amos Taylor had been a widower. A few people had wondered if she would marry again, but no one had connected her name with any widower.

It came to the ears of Mrs. Ross that the old maid Rathburn had set her cap for Amos, and that Amos seemed rather willing to be caught. On the third day after the talk on the sawlog the widow Ross appeared at the sawmill and found Amos standing at the lumber. He cheerfully left his job, and as they sat down on a plank she said:

"Mr. Taylor, this is not a business call."

"No?"

"You may think it a very silly one."

"I guess not."

"Last night I dreamed that you fell into the millpond here."

"I've come mighty nigh it several times lately."

"You were being swept over the dam when—when—"

"By thunder!"

"When Hannah Rathburn appeared. She waved her hands and screamed. It seemed that she was about to faint when she braced up and plunged into to your assistance."

"And was drowned herself?"

"No; she reached you and swam ashore with you, and you were so grateful that you married her within an hour."

"Then I must have had all the brains soaked out of me!" he exclaimed as he pounded the plank with his fist.

"I never did attach much significance to dreams," said the widow as she prepared to move off; "but I should take it from this that Hannah is going to save your life in reality. If she does your gratitude would—"

"It would do nothing of the kind! If she saves it I'll give her the lumber to build a chicken coop, but she need not expect anything further."

Three or four days elapsed, and then she repeated her call. Amos saw her a long distance down the road and was ready to greet her.

"By George, but you have come to tell me that you have been dreaming again?"

"One can't help what she dreams, can she?" she smiled.

"Was it about Hanner?"

"Yes, poor girl. In my dreams last night I saw her save your life again. Surely her thoughts must be on you."

"She can think and be darned, but how did the dream go?"

"You were walking across a field with your hands under your coat-tails and your eyes watching the clouds. Suddenly a precipice yawned at your feet. You did not see your danger. Three steps more and you would be dashed to the rocks a thousand feet below. At that critical moment a voice cried out:

"Hold, Amos—back, my love!"

"And I backed?" asked Amos.

"You did."

"And it was Hanner that hollered at me?"

"It was. She not only shouted at you, but dashed forward and grabbed you by the coat-tails and hauled you from the brink of death."

"The brink of a mud puddle! Did I marry her again?"

"You did."

"Then I ought to be kicked, even if it was a dream. Do you figger that it's Hanner's thinking of me all the time that makes you dream?"

"Poor, poor Hannah!" was the tribute of the widow as she turned home-ward.

When four days had passed without another call at the sawmill Amos appeared on Mrs. Ross' doorsteps. On being invited in he almost whispered: "Any more dreams?"

"You have a water jug at the saw-mill, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"A lot of potato bugs which had been eating Paris green might crawl into it and poison the water if the cookin' left out!"

"And if you were about to drink and Hannah Rathburn suddenly appeared and dashed the jug from your hands?"

"Butted in again, did she?"

"But poor Hannah couldn't stand by and see you poison yourself."

"Poor Hannah to Texas! This evening I'm coming to ask you to marry me! Think it over."

"Who can fathom a widow's heart?"

"Who can guard against a widow's wiles?"

"Butted in again, did she?"

"But poor Hannah couldn't stand by and see you poison yourself."

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"But poor Hannah couldn't stand by and see you poison yourself."</p

\$2,000 Now Wanted

And it's coming as sure as fate, because the people know where to find the good clothing at the best prices. You can't take their eye off the bean pole by telling them to take a chance. They are not like the cross-eyed man. They are going where they are looking and you bet your bottom dollar they are buying. Why? Because the clothing is all new 1914 styles, guaranteed, and what is more they are waited on by clever gentlemen who can pass them on the back three times before they can turn around. Come in and enjoy the sunshine.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers.

PUBLIC LEDGER

Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester of the United States, was invited by the Pennsylvania Progressives to be their candidate for the United States Senate.

A petition signed by thousands was presented to Mayor Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, protesting against the removal of the Liberty Bell from Independence Hall.

HERE IS WORK FOR CIVIC LEAGUE, HEALTH NURSE AND ALL.

James H. Gray, aged 57 years, died of typhoid fever at 1:30 yesterday afternoon in Grave alley.

He is survived by his wife and seven children; one of whom, a daughter, Shelly, is lying at the point of death of tuberculosis.

Funeral by Rev. J. A. Reed this afternoon, and burial tomorrow at Elizaville.

LAST PAYMENT OF SCHOOL FUND IS DISBURSED.

Frankfort.—The last payment of the per capita apportionment of the State school fund was disbursed to the counties and cities. The total amount of the disbursement was \$500,097.36, and State Superintendent Hamnett is congratulating himself that a nest egg of \$172,846.67 is left to the credit of the department as a start toward the fund extending the school term to eight months. The total disbursements since October 1, 1913, was \$2,960,496.65.

ABERDEEN GREEN ITEMS

Mrs. A. T. Boswell left Tuesday, to visit her son Foster and family at Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Bertha Dickson, of Maysville, was the guest of Marshall L. D. Poor and family Monday.

R. P. Bricker hauled last Monday on one load, 5,000 pounds of tobacco to the Maysville market for George Shelton. Leet did the hauling up the Maysville grade with two horses. Some load that.

Mrs. C. E. Judkins, of Indianapolis, was the guest of relatives and friends here and at Maysville last week.

Mr. Will Curtis, was the guest of home folks here Sunday, before departing for his new home at Marion.

Kenneth P. Clark left Monday to assume his duties, as income tax collector at Cincinnati. He was sworn into office, and received his commission last Saturday.

Belford Middleworth was a visitor of his parents here, William and Mrs. Middleworth a few days recently.

REVIVAL AT BREA

Bishop Walter A. Sellew, of New York, Chief Preacher.

Berea, Ky.—The annual revival meeting is in progress at Berea. Bishop Walter A. Sellew, of Jamestown, N. Y., is the preacher. The meetings are attended by great crowds of students and citizens, and great interest is being shown.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Dr. Gausaulus, of Chicago, To Address Berea College Students.

Berea, Ky.—Plans are being made by the students and faculty for the celebration of Lincoln's birthday on February 12. There will be a program of speeches and recitations by the young people, a procession and a patriotic address by Dr. Frank Gausaulus, of Chicago. There will be a social feature and sports of various kinds in the afternoon and evening.

MISS ANNA CASEY

Health Nurse of Mason County To Have

Nice Headquarters In Court Street.

Miss Anna Casey, Mason County's astute health nurse, has rented the two front rooms of the Aeolian Company, in Court street, and will have handsome and convenient apartments for her official headquarters.

Mrs. Hibbler, manager of the Aeolian Company, will not leave Maysville but remains and has moved her offices and warerooms into the three rooms in the rear.

CONFEDERATE REUNION DATES CHANGED

General Young Asks That Annual Meeting Be Held May 6, 7 and 8.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Acting upon the request of General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, the dates for the twenty-fourth annual Confederate reunion here were postponed from April 29, 30 and May 1, to May 6, 7, and 8 at a meeting here of representatives of the veterans' association, railroad officials and members of the local Entertainment Committee.

Members of Gen. Young's staff and business organizations throughout the country joined in the request that the reunion dates be postponed.

CHURCH NOTES

Washington Presbyterian Church. Regular services Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Everybody made welcome to these services.

Forest Avenue M. E. Church. Regular preaching by pastor, Rev. A. F. Felts.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. George M. Hardin, Sup't.

Second M. E. Church South. There will be preaching as usually by the pastor.

Sunday School at 9:30. James Dawson, Sup't.

Epworth League at 6:15. J. W. SIMPSON, Pastor.

First Presbyterian Church.

Preaching by pastor at 10:45 a. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m.

All services open to all.

J. BARBOUR, Pastor.

Central Presbyterian Church.

Sunday School 9:30 a. m.; 7 J. B. Wood, Sup't.

Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Scriptures and Agnosticism."

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Subject: "Psalm 27.1."

Good music. Everybody invited.

R. L. BENN, Pastor.

St. Patrick Church.

The winter schedule of services at the St. Patrick Church is as follows:

First Mass—8 a. m.

Sunday School immediately follows this service.

Second Mass—10 a. m.

Vespers, followed by benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament—3 p. m.

The sermon at both Masses will be on the Gospel assigned by the Church for the day.

Christian Church.

Bible School at 9:30, George H. Frank Sup't.

Morning preaching service at 10:45, conducted by the pastor.

Sermon subject: "The Holy Spirit."

Christian Endeavor at 6:15. Very good interest is being shown in this service.

Evening church service at 7 o'clock. Good music at each of the services. Strangers are always welcome.

A. F. STAHL, Pastor.

Church of the Nativity.

Protestant Episcopal.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.

Holy Communion at 10:45 a. m.

Evening Prayer at 4:00 p. m.

Mission slides at 7:00 p. m.

J. H. FIELDING, Rector.

Third Street M. E. Church

Morning worship at 10:45 a. m. Evening evangelistic service at 7 p. m. The pastor will preach at both services. Good music by chorus choir.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. This school is moving forward for better things. One hundred and twenty-one present last Sunday. Aim for tomorrow 130. Will you be one of that number? Come and enjoy a real wide awake Sunday School.

Epworth League devotional service at 6:15 p. m., in charge of Prof. C. S. Dale.

You are cordially invited to all these services. Come and we will be mutually helpful.

J. M. LITERAL, Pastor.

First M. E. Church South.

Rev. M. S. Clark, pastor.

Revival services.

Preaching at 10:45 and 7, by the pastor.

Sunday School at 9:30. W. W. Ball, Sup't.

Epworth League at 6 o'clock.

The revival meetings are still in progress at the First M. E. Church South. Rev. E. K. Kidwell will preach this afternoon at 2:30 and tonight at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach tomorrow morning and night at the usual hours. God is graciously present in these meetings. This is certainly the "time of His visitation." O, that we may know "the things that belong unto our peace" before they are "hid from our eyes." Some souls have already been saved, and the Spirit is striving mightily that others may be saved. Can it be that you will not be saved? If so, then God CANNOT.

Seats free. All invited.

M. S. CLARK, Pastor.

First Baptist Church.

A "New Life and Efficiency" con-

test begins in the Sunday School on

next Sunday morning, so every member

of the church and Sunday School should

strive to get a list of the rules from

Mr. Greene, and then go to work in

earnest. Your presence will help great-

ly, so be on hand at 9:30 a. m. tomor-

row morning to learn all the particulars.

"The Morning Breakfast" is the sub-

ject for our morning worship and "A

Mysterious Birth" will be the evening

sermon. Baptismal services will fol-

low the evening discourse.

The B. Y. P. U. meets at 6 p. m. in

the B. Y. P. U. room. James Roden

will have charge of the program, with

"The Being and Nature of God" as

the subject.

We are glad to see our church ser-

vices growing in attendance and power;

we extend a warm welcome to all visi-

ors and friends who worship with us.

H. B. WILHOIT, Pastor.

TOMORROW'S

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Good and Bad Thoughts.

You can tell a man's character by the

company he keeps. What kind of

thoughts are you harboring? Every city

has its evil minded class. Maysville has

its share. Men who prefer a shady

story to a clean one. Who twist every

thing they see or hear into the double

meaning for the sake of vulgarity. Pity

such who have so set their eyes for

the dark things that the good is shut

out of their lives. To them all people

are bad; all purity impure; all de-

ceancy a sham.

A man started to tell a foul story in

the presence of U. S. Grant before pro-

ceeding he said: "I guess there are no

ladies here," when Mr. Grant said:

"No, but there are some gentlemen here."

The story was not told. It is

no mark of weakness to refrain from

telling the vulgar or to refuse to

He Leaves Home a Boy

he comes back a man. Has a good photograph made of him before he goes out into the big world—before the boyish features and expression have taken on the older impress. Don't trust to memory to recall them. Memory plays queer tricks on us all. Make a date with your photographer today and spare yourself the regrets of tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY DINNER.

(Ripley Bee.) There is to be a get-together meeting of the Republicans of Brown County, at Georgetown on the evening of Thursday, February 12. It is desired that all Republicans who desire that the party be re-united attend. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Be there and let us have an old time love feast.

STAYS IN OFFICE

C. T. Collings Heads Standard Oil In Kentucky—\$1,002,457 Profits.

(Courier-Journal.)

C. T. Collings was re-elected president of the Standard Oil Company in Kentucky at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon at the company's headquarters in Bloom street. Other officers, with the exception of W. W. Robertson, formerly first vice president, also were re-elected. Two new directors—Logan C. Murray and Charles G. Middleton—were added to the board, as provided in the recently-amended articles of incorporation. On a capital stock of \$1,000,000, the company's profits for 1913 aggregated \$1,002,457.69.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT

Of Mrs. Chappell, of Five Years' Standing, Relieved by Cardui.